

Foretold: Matthew 17:22-23

<sup>22</sup> As they were gathering in Galilee, Jesus said to them, “The Son of Man is about to be delivered into the hands of men, <sup>23</sup> and they will kill him, and he will be raised on the third day.” And they were greatly distressed.

I. Foretelling

- A. Wouldn't it be great to know what happens in our futures without any doubt
- B. Not an “educated guess” or an “informed decision” but the actual knowledge of what is going to happen
- C. In the new movie (2014) Hercules the gods speak to one of the characters
  - 1. Throughout the movie he is asked if they are to win the battle or if they will die
  - 2. I love one of his lines, “As always, the gods are generous with hints, but cheap with specifics.” meaning he was only given a vague idea of what would happen but not when or how
  - 3. He was, however, given the details of his own death, by a flaming spear during their escape from the dungeon
  - 4. But... he did not die, Hercules saves him
- D. God given insight into what will happen in the future
  - 1. Not a guess (only having part of the picture and not all of it)
  - 2. And it is not something that can be changed by human behavior (without a plea to God)

II. Delivered

- A. He was delivered into the hands of men
- B. To surrender someone or something to another; especially to an authority
- C. Matthew 10:4; Simon the Zealot, and Judas Iscariot, who **betrayed** him.
- D. Matthew 26:14–16; <sup>14</sup> Then one of the twelve, whose name was Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests <sup>15</sup> and said, “What will you give me if I **deliver** him over to you?” And they paid him thirty pieces of silver. <sup>16</sup> And from that moment he sought an opportunity to **betray** him.
- E. Here is Jesus himself foretelling (prophesying) his betrayal at the hands of Judas
  - 1. Matthew 26:20–25; <sup>20</sup> When it was evening, he reclined at table with the twelve. <sup>21</sup> And as they were eating, he said, “Truly, I say to you, one of you will **betray** me.” <sup>22</sup> And they were very sorrowful and began to say to him one after another, “Is it I, Lord?” <sup>23</sup> He answered, “He who has dipped his hand in the dish with me will **betray** me. <sup>24</sup> The Son of Man goes as it is written of him, but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is **betrayed**! It would have been better for that man if he had not been born.” <sup>25</sup> Judas, who would **betray** him, answered, “Is it I, Rabbi?” He said to him, “You have said so.”
  - 2. John's Gospel (written around 85 AD) gives us this insight just about every time he mentions Judas
  - 3. John 6:70–71; <sup>70</sup> Jesus answered them, “Did I not choose you, the Twelve? And yet one of you is a devil.” <sup>71</sup> He spoke of Judas the son of Simon Iscariot, for he, one of the Twelve, was going to **betray** him.
  - 4. Matthew's Gospel was written in the 50's or 60's AD and our first introduction to Judas mentions his betrayal
  - 5. Matthew 10:2–4; <sup>2</sup> The names of the twelve apostles are these: first, Simon, who is called Peter, and Andrew his brother; James the son of Zebedee, and John his

brother; <sup>3</sup> Philip and Bartholomew; Thomas and Matthew the tax collector; James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus; <sup>4</sup> Simon the Zealot, and Judas Iscariot, who **betrayed** him.

6. Mark's Gospel was written during the same time period as Matthew's
7. Mark 3:14–19; <sup>14</sup> And he appointed twelve (whom he also named apostles) so that they might be with him and he might send them out to preach <sup>15</sup> and have authority to cast out demons. <sup>16</sup> He appointed the twelve: Simon (to whom he gave the name Peter); <sup>17</sup> James the son of Zebedee and John the brother of James (to whom he gave the name Boanerges, that is, Sons of Thunder); <sup>18</sup> Andrew, and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and Simon the Zealot, <sup>19</sup> and Judas Iscariot, who **betrayed** him.
8. Luke's Gospel was written in the 60's AD
9. Luke 6:13–16; <sup>13</sup> And when day came, he called his disciples and chose from them twelve, whom he named apostles: <sup>14</sup> Simon, whom he named Peter, and Andrew his brother, and James and John, and Philip, and Bartholomew, <sup>15</sup> and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon who was called the Zealot, <sup>16</sup> and Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor.
10. Our idea of the prophecy by Jesus may be a little skewed by the fact that we are introduced to Judas as the betrayer before we ever hear Jesus' prophecy of betrayal

F. Jesus foretold his own betrayal

### III. Kill

A. "And they will kill Him"

B. We see the beginning of this prophecy in Genesis 3

1. Genesis 3:15; I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and her offspring; he shall **bruise** your head, and you shall **bruise** his heel."
2. Genesis 3:15; And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and hers; he will **crush** your head, and you will **strike** his heel."

C. But the majority of this we find in Isaiah

1. Isaiah 52:13-53:12
2. Isaiah prophesied from 740-700 BC
3. Psalm 22:16–18; <sup>16</sup> For dogs encompass me; a company of evildoers encircles me; they have pierced my hands and feet— <sup>17</sup> I can count all my bones— they stare and gloat over me; <sup>18</sup> they divide my garments among them, and for my clothing they cast lots.
4. Written by David (circa 1500 BC)
5. Jesus takes the story of Jonah and makes a comparison to His own death
6. Matthew 12:38–41; <sup>38</sup> Then some of the scribes and Pharisees answered him, saying, "Teacher, we wish to see a sign from you." <sup>39</sup> But he answered them, "An evil and adulterous generation seeks for a sign, but no sign will be given to it except the sign of the prophet Jonah. <sup>40</sup> For just as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. <sup>41</sup> The men of Nineveh will rise up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it, for they repented at the preaching of Jonah, and behold, something greater than Jonah is here.

D. The occupying Romans let the Jews keep their laws and religion as long as it did not interfere with the Roman Law

1. Because of this, the Jews could not enact a death penalty, only the Romans could put someone to death by law

2. So the Jews, wanting to put Jesus to death had to figure out a way to do this
  3. John records that just after Jesus raises Lazarus, they start making plans
  4. John 11:53, "So from that day on they made plans to put him to death."
  5. John 18:29–31; <sup>29</sup> So Pilate went outside to them and said, "What accusation do you bring against this man?" <sup>30</sup> They answered him, "If this man were not doing evil, we would not have delivered him over to you." <sup>31</sup> Pilate said to them, "Take him yourselves and judge him by your own law." The Jews said to him, "It is not lawful for us to put anyone to death."
  6. The Jews needed Pilate to enact the death penalty, but could not get witnesses to cooperate and provide corroborating statements
  7. John 19:12–16; <sup>12</sup> From then on Pilate sought to release him, but the Jews cried out, "If you release this man, you are not Caesar's friend. Everyone who makes himself a king opposes Caesar." <sup>13</sup> So when Pilate heard these words, he brought Jesus out and sat down on the judgment seat at a place called The Stone Pavement, and in Aramaic Gabbatha. <sup>14</sup> Now it was the day of Preparation of the Passover. It was about the sixth hour. He said to the Jews, "Behold your King!" <sup>15</sup> They cried out, "Away with him, away with him, crucify him!" Pilate said to them, "Shall I crucify your King?" The chief priests answered, "We have no king but Caesar." <sup>16</sup> So he delivered him over to them to be crucified. So they took Jesus,
- E. We know the fulfillment of this prophecy very well
1. John 19:17–18; <sup>17</sup> and he went out, bearing his own cross, to the place called The Place of a Skull, which in Aramaic is called Golgotha. <sup>18</sup> There they crucified him, and with him two others, one on either side, and Jesus between them.
  2. John 19:28–30; <sup>28</sup> After this, Jesus, knowing that all was now finished, said (to fulfill the Scripture), "I thirst." <sup>29</sup> A jar full of sour wine stood there, so they put a sponge full of the sour wine on a hyssop branch and held it to his mouth. <sup>30</sup> When Jesus had received the sour wine, he said, "It is finished," and he bowed his head and gave up his spirit.
- F. All this was foretold for us!

#### IV. Raised

- A. Jesus (and the OT) prophesy his death at the hands of me, but also foretell his resurrection
- B. Psalm 16:8–11; <sup>8</sup> I have set the Lord always before me; because he is at my right hand, I shall not be shaken. <sup>9</sup> Therefore my heart is glad, and my whole being rejoices; my flesh also dwells secure. <sup>10</sup> For you will not abandon my soul to Sheol, or let your holy one see corruption. <sup>11</sup> You make known to me the path of life; in your presence there is fullness of joy; at your right hand are pleasures forevermore.
- C. We have used a lot of OT Scriptures to get where we are; it is important for us to realize the the OT plays a big part in the story of Jesus and should not be lightly set aside
- D. Peter quotes this prophecy and says it is fulfilled in Jesus' resurrection
- E. Acts 2:22–28; <sup>22</sup> "Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a man attested to you by God with mighty works and wonders and signs that God did through him in your midst, as you yourselves know— <sup>23</sup> this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite plan and foreknowledge of God, you crucified and killed by the hands of lawless men. <sup>24</sup> God raised him up, loosing the pangs of death, because it was not possible for him to be held by it. <sup>25</sup> For David says concerning him, " 'I saw the Lord always before me, for he is at my right hand that I may not be shaken; <sup>26</sup> therefore my heart was glad, and my tongue rejoiced; my flesh also will dwell in hope. <sup>27</sup> For you will not abandon my soul to

Hades, or let your Holy One see corruption. <sup>28</sup> You have made known to me the paths of life; you will make me full of gladness with your presence.’

F. Peter is an eyewitness to this

1. John 20:6–9; <sup>6</sup> Then Simon Peter came, following him, and went into the tomb. He saw the linen cloths lying there, <sup>7</sup> and the face cloth, which had been on Jesus’ head, not lying with the linen cloths but folded up in a place by itself. <sup>8</sup> Then the other disciple, who had reached the tomb first, also went in, and he saw and believed; <sup>9</sup> for as yet they did not understand the Scripture, that he must rise from the dead.
2. John 20:19–21; <sup>19</sup> On the evening of that day, the first day of the week, the doors being locked where the disciples were for fear of the Jews, Jesus came and stood among them and said to them, “Peace be with you.” <sup>20</sup> When he had said this, he showed them his hands and his side. Then the disciples were glad when they saw the Lord. <sup>21</sup> Jesus said to them again, “Peace be with you. As the Father has sent me, even so I am sending you.”
3. John 21:4–7; <sup>4</sup> Just as day was breaking, Jesus stood on the shore; yet the disciples did not know that it was Jesus. <sup>5</sup> Jesus said to them, “Children, do you have any fish?” They answered him, “No.” <sup>6</sup> He said to them, “Cast the net on the right side of the boat, and you will find some.” So they cast it, and now they were not able to haul it in, because of the quantity of fish. <sup>7</sup> That disciple whom Jesus loved therefore said to Peter, “It is the Lord!” When Simon Peter heard that it was the Lord, he put on his outer garment, for he was stripped for work, and threw himself into the sea.

V. There are about 300 prophecies in the OT that pertain to Jesus

- A. They were foretold (God given insight into what will happen in the future)
- B. They were fulfilled (completed just as God’s prophets foretold them)
- C. They are for us (so we can see Jesus from Genesis to Revelation)